1 2 3	MARY CLARE MOLIDOR, Chief, Criminal & Special Lit. Branch, SBN 82404 JONATHAN CRISTALL, Supervising Assistant City Attorney, SBN 191935 LIORA FORMAN-ECHOLS, Assistant Supervising Deputy City Attorney, SBN 184135	
4	11.	ORIGINAL FILED Superior Court of California
5	Fax: (213) 978-8717 Email: Jennifer.Varela@lacity.org	County of Los Angeles APR 1 8 2017
6 7	Attorneys for Plaintiff	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE ST	Moses Soto
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT	
10	OCCIVITION LOG ANGLELS,	CENTRAL DISTRICT
11	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,) CASE NO.: BC 6 5 8 1 1 7
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT
13	Vs.	AND INJUNCTION
14	EMILIE A. GOSLINE, an individual and as trustee	[HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 11570, <i>ET SE</i> Q.; CIVIL CODE
15	of the GOSLINE LIVING TRUST DATED OCTOBER 27, 2003; and DOES 1 through 50,	SECTION 3479, <i>ET SEQ</i> .]
16	inclusive,	(Unlimited Action)
17	Defendants.	
18	}	
19	}	
20)	
21	PLAINTIFF, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, alleges as follows:	
22	I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>	
23	This action ("Action") is brought and prosecuted by Plaintiff, the People of the	
24	State of California (the "People"), for the purpose of abating, preventing and enjoining a	
25	narcotics-related public nuisance that exists at a single family dwelling located in North	
26	Hollywood, with an address commonly known as 6548 Cleon Avenue, North Hollywood, CA	
27	91606 (the "Property"). The Action is brought pursuant to the Narcotics Abatement Act	
28	("NAL"), California Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq. and the Public Nuisance	

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COMPLAINT FOR ABATEMENT AND INJUNCTION

Law ("PNL"), California Civil Code sections 3479-3480, et seq.

- 2. For more than a year, the Property has been, and continues to be, a narcotics nuisance where the sale of heroin and methamphetamine and other controlled substances takes place on a regular and continuous basis to steady streams of drug users and buyers who walk, bike and drive up to the Property to purchase drugs. The Property has, and continues to have, a well-known reputation in the surrounding community and with the Los Angeles Police Department ("LAPD") as a prominent narcotics sales location.
- 3. During the past year law enforcement has made 18 narcotics-related arrests at or connected to the Property and served a narcotics search warrant at the Property. The most recent narcotics-related arrest occurred on March 29, 2017, when an individual riding a bicycle went to the Property and purchased methamphetamine. On April 6, 2017, North Hollywood Locos gang members were seen by law enforcement "hanging out" in the front yard of the Property. These gang members ran *inside* the Property when they observed the police.
- 4. Defendant EMILIE A. GOSLINE ("Defendant" or "Defendant Gosline"), a 74-year-old woman, has owned the Property since May 17, 1988, and most recently as trustee of the GOSLINE LIVING TRUST dated October 27, 2003 ("Gosline Trust"). Defendant lives at the Property and is frequently present at the Property while drug activity is occurring and when police respond to the location. She has exhibited a maternal tendency toward some of the individuals involved in the narcotics activity. Defendant was arrested at the Property on November 1, 2016, during the service of a narcotics search warrant, for maintaining a location where narcotics were being sold. On January 11, 2017, Defendant was criminally convicted of building violations related to habitability that occurred at the Property and received 24 months of summary probation.
- 5. On two separate occasions, over the past year, authorities met with Defendant to inform her of the narcotics nuisance occurring on her Property. On July 26, 2016, police officers and members of the community surrounding the Property met with the Defendant to discuss the narcotics related activity occurring there. Then again on February 16, 2017, a Los

Angeles Deputy City Attorney (other than the undersigned) and a LAPD Senior Lead Officer met with the Defendant and again informed her of the narcotics nuisance activity happening at her Property, as well as the legal nuisance abatement process that might be actuated if the activity at the Property did not stop. The prosecutor and officer also provided the Defendant with a list of suggested improvements on specifically how to abate the nuisance activity at the Property. Defendant Gosline failed to implement those suggested improvements.

6. Plaintiff is filing this lawsuit in an effort to protect public safety as it is only a matter of time before someone is seriously injured – or killed – as a result of the criminal activity occurring at the Property. The people in the surrounding neighborhood cannot be expected to perpetually endure this continual nuisance activity. The intent of this nuisance abatement prosecution is to halt the unacceptable state of affairs at the Property once and for all.

II. THE PARTIES AND THE PROPERTY

A. <u>Plaintiff</u>

7. Plaintiff, the People, is the sovereign power of the State of California designated in California Health and Safety Code section 11571 and California Code of Civil Procedure section 731 to be the complaining party in actions brought to abate, enjoin, and penalize public narcotics nuisances and public nuisances, respectively.

B. <u>The Defendant</u>

- 8. Defendant Gosline is the trustee of the Gosline Living Trust which has owned the Property since October 27, 2003. Prior to the Property being placed into a trust, Defendant Gosline owned the Property as an individual since at least May 17, 1988. The Defendant resides at the Property and has done so at all times relevant to this Action.
- 9. The true names and capacities of defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names. When the true names and capacities of said defendants have been ascertained, Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this complaint and to insert in lieu of such fictitious names the true names and capacities of said fictitiously named defendants.

C. The Property

10. The Property is a single-family residence located at the commonly known address of 6548 Cleon Avenue, North Hollywood, CA 91606.¹ It is a two bedroom, approximately 872 square foot, one-story home located in a quiet residential neighborhood. The Property lies within a half-mile of Fair Avenue Elementary School and the Victory-Vineland Recreation Center.

III. THE NARCOTICS ABATEMENT LAW

- 11. The abatement of a nuisance is a long-established and well-recognized exercise of the state's police power. (*People v. Barbiere* (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 775; *People ex rel. Hicks v. Sarong Gals* (1974) 42 Cal.App.3d 556, 563.) Since its enactment in 1972, the principal purpose of the NAL (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570, *et seq.*) is the abatement of buildings and places "used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in this division "..." (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570).
- 12. The NAL provides that every building or place used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog *inter alia*, "is a nuisance which **shall** be enjoined, abated, and prevented . . . whether it is a public or private nuisance." (Health & Saf. Code, § 11570 (emphasis added); *People ex rel Lungren v. Peron* (1997) 59 Cal.App.4th 1383, 1389; *Lew v. Superior Court* (1993) 20 Cal.App.4th 866, 870-871.)
- 13. Health and Safety Code section 11571 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to abate, prevent and perpetually enjoin such nuisances. It provides in relevant part: "Whenever there is reason to believe that a nuisance as described in Section 11570 is kept, maintained, or exists in any county, the district attorney of the county, or the city attorney of any incorporated city or of any city and county, in the name of the people, may . . . maintain an action to abate and prevent the nuisance and perpetually to enjoin the person conducting

¹ The Property's legal description is "Parcel A of L.A. Parcel Map No. 5316, in the City of Los Angeles, as per map recorded in Book 156, Page 29 and 40 of Parcel Maps, in the Office of the County Recorder of Said County," with Assessor's Parcel Number 2414-029-024.

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or maintaining it, and the owner, lessee, or agent of the building or place in or upon which the nuisance exists from directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting the nuisance."

14. Health and Safety Code section 11573(a) provides that: "If the existence of the nuisance is shown in the action to the satisfaction of the court or judge, either by verified complaint or affidavit, the court or judge shall allow a temporary restraining order or injunction to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance." (Emphasis added.) In addition, Health and Safety Code section 11581 provides, as an additional remedy, for the removal and sale of all fixtures and movable property on the premises used in aiding or abetting the nuisance and for the closure of the building for up to one year.

IV. THE PUBLIC NUISANCE LAW

- 15. Civil Code section 3479 defines a public nuisance as "[a]nything which is injurious to health, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale of controlled substances, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property...". (See City of Bakersfield v. Miller (1966) 64 Cal.2d 93, 99 ("The Legislature has defined in general terms the word 'nuisance' in Civil Code section 3479...").)
- Civil Code section 3480 defines a public nuisance as "one which affects at the 16. same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, although the extent of the annoyance or damage inflicted upon individuals may be unequal."
- In particular, drug dealing, loitering, consumption of alcohol and illegal drugs, 17. and boisterous conduct which creates a "hooligan-like atmosphere" constitutes a public nuisance. (People ex rel. Gallo v. Acuna (1997) 14 Cal.4th 1090, 1120.)
- Civil Code section 3491 provides for the methods by which public nuisances, 18. such as those alleged herein, may be abated. Civil Code section 3491 states that the "remedies against a public nuisance are indictment or information, a civil action or abatement." Abatement is "accomplished by a court of equity by means of an injunction proper and suitable to the facts of each case." (Sullivan v. Royer (1887) 72 Cal. 248, 249; see also People v. Selby Smelting and Lead Co. (1912) 163 Cal.84, 90 ("[I]n California, the

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rule is well established that in proper cases injunctive relief which accomplishes the purposes of abatement without its harsh features is permissible.").)

- 19. Code of Civil Procedure section 731 authorizes a city attorney to bring an action to enjoin or abate a public nuisance. It provides, in relevant part, "[a] civil action may be brought in the name of the people of the State of California to abate a public nuisance . . . by the city attorney of any town or city in which such nuisance exists."
- Where "a building or other property is so used as to make it a nuisance under 20. the statute, the nuisance may be abated . . . , notwithstanding that the owner had no knowledge that it was used for the unlawful purpose constituting a nuisance." (People ex rel. Bradford v. Barbiere (1917) 33 Cal.App. 770, 779; see also Sturges v. Charles L. Harney, Inc. (1958) 165 Cal.App.2d 306, 318 ("a nuisance and liability therefore may exist without negligence"); People v. McCadden (1920) 48 Cal.App. 790, 792 ("A judgment supported on findings that such nuisance was conducted and maintained on the premises in question, regardless of the knowledge of the owner thereof, is sufficient. Such knowledge on the part of the owner . . . is unnecessary."); People v. Peterson (1920) 45 Cal.App. 457, 460 ("[I]t was not necessary . . . for the trial court to find either, that the [defendants] threatened, and unless restrained, would continue to maintain, aid, and abet, the nuisance, or that they knew the building was used in violation of the act. . . . The existence of the nuisance was the ultimate fact in this case, and having been found, supports the judgment.").) This is because "the object of the act is not to punish; its purpose is to effect a reformation of the property itself." (People v. Bayside Land Co. (1920) 48 Cal.App. 257, 261.)

V. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NARCOTICS ABATEMENT [Health and Safety Code Section 11570, et seq. -Against Defendant and DOES 1 through 50]

- 21. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 20 of this Complaint and makes them part of the First Cause of Action, as if fully set forth herein.
- 22. On a continuous and ongoing basis, from an exact date unknown, but since at least 2016, the Property has been and is *currently* being used for the purposes of unlawfully

selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing or giving away controlled substances in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, *et seq.* Narcotics are sold on the Property to drug users and buyers who are drawn there to purchase narcotics.

23. Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, are responsible for conducting, maintaining, and/or directly or indirectly permitting the nuisance as alleged herein. Plaintiff has no plain, speedy and adequate remedy at law, and unless Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy and maintain, and/or to aid, abet or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the nuisance complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of the public and in violation of California law.

VI. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PUBLIC NUISANCE

[Civil Code section 3479, et seq.--

Against Defendant and DOES 1 through 50]

- 24. Plaintiff hereby incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 23 of this Complaint and makes them part of this Second Cause of Action as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. On a continuous and ongoing basis, from an exact date unknown, but since at least 2016, through the present time, the Property has been owned, operated, occupied, used, and/or directly or indirectly permitted to be occupied and used, in such a manner as to constitute a public nuisance in violation of Civil Code sections 3479 and 3480. The public nuisance, as described herein, is injurious to health, indecent or offensive to the senses, and/or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to substantially and unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property by those persons living in the surrounding community. The public nuisance at the Property consists of, but is not limited to: narcotics sales drawing in parades of narcotics users and buyers to the Property; stolen bicycles and vehicles being found at the Property; and the threatening and disorderly presence of gang members at the Property.

- 26. Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, in owning, conducting, maintaining, and/or permitting the use of the Property, directly or indirectly, as a public nuisance, have engaged in wrongful conduct and caused a serious threat to the general health, safety and welfare of the law-abiding persons in the area surrounding the Property.
- 27. Unless Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, are restrained and enjoined by order of this Court, they will continue to use, occupy and maintain, and to aid, abet or permit, directly or indirectly, the use, occupation, and maintenance of the Property, together with the fixtures and appurtenances located therein, for the purpose complained of herein, to the great and irreparable damage of Plaintiff and in violation of California law.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFF PRAYS THAT THIS COURT ORDER, ADJUDGE AND DECREE AS FOLLOWS:

AS TO THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. That Defendant, Does 1 through 50, and the Property, be declared in violation of Health and Safety Code section 11570, et seq.
- 2. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein and thereon, be found to constitute a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Section 11581 of the California Health and Safety Code.
- 3. That the Court grant a preliminary injunction, permanent injunction and order of abatement in accordance with Section 11570, et. seq., of the California Health and Safety Code, enjoining and restraining Defendant and their agents, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, from unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away controlled substances on the Property, and/or directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting such nuisance activity.
- 4. That the Court order physical and managerial improvements to the Property in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 11573.5, and such orders as are otherwise appropriate, to remedy the nuisance on the Property and enhance the abatement process, including but not limited to, the following: an internet-connected video monitoring

system accessible by LAPD; improved lighting; sufficiently secured gating and fencing; improved tenant screening and lease enforcement procedures; armed, licensed security guards; and prohibiting known narcotics users and dealers and gang members from accessing the Property.

- 5. That as part of the Judgment, an Order of Abatement be issued, and that the Property be closed for a period of one year, not to be used for any purpose, and be under the control and custody of this Court for said period of time; or, in the alternative, if the Court deems such closure to be unduly harmful to the community, that Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, pay an amount of damages equal to the fair market rental value of the Property for one year to the City or County in whose jurisdiction the nuisance is located in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 11581 subdivision (c)(1).
- 6. That Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, each be assessed a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00).
- 7. That all fixtures and moveable property used in conducting, maintaining, aiding or abetting the nuisance at the Property be removed by the LAPD and sold in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution. Said fixtures and property shall be inventoried and a list prepared and filed with this Court.
- 8. That there shall be excepted from said sale, such property to which title is established in some third party not a defendant, nor agent, officer, employee or servant of any defendant in this proceeding.
- 9. That the proceeds from said sale be deposited with this Court for payment of the fees and costs of sale. Such costs may occur in closing said property and keeping it closed, removal of said property, and Plaintiff's costs in the Action, including attorneys' fees, and such other costs as the Court shall deem proper.
- 10. That if the proceeds of the sale do not fully discharge all such costs, fees and allowances, the Property shall also be sold under execution issued upon the order of the Court or judge and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in a like manner. That any excess monies remaining after payment of approved costs shall be delivered to the owner of

said property. Ownership shall be established to the satisfaction of this Court.

- 11. That Defendant, Does 1 through 50, and any agents, trustees, officers, employees and anyone acting on their behalf, and their heirs and assignees, be perpetually enjoined from transferring, conveying, or encumbering any portion of the Property, for consideration or otherwise, without first obtaining the Court's prior approval.
- 12. That Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately notify any transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property of the existence and application of any temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction to all prospective transferees, purchasers, commercial lessees, or other successors in interest, *before* entering into any agreement to sell, lease or transfer the Property, for consideration or otherwise, all or any portion of the Property that is the subject of this Action.
- 13. That Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately give a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order and preliminary and permanent injunctions to all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the Property.
- 14. That Defendant, and Does 1 through 50, be ordered to immediately request and procure signatures from all prospective transferees, purchasers, lessees, or other successors in interest to the subject Property, which acknowledges his/her respective receipt of a complete, legible copy of any temporary restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction, and deliver a copy of such acknowledgment to the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, c/o Deputy City Attorney Jennifer Varela or her designee.
- 15. That Plaintiff recover the costs of this Action, including law enforcement investigative costs and any fees, including attorneys' fees, authorized by law, not to exceed \$1,000,000.00, from Defendant and Does 1 through 50.

AS TO THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

1. That Defendant, Does 1 through 50, and the Property be declared in violation of Civil Code section 3479, et seq.

- 2. That the Property, together with the fixtures and moveable property therein and thereon, be declared a public nuisance and be permanently abated as such in accordance with Civil Code section 3491.
- 3. That Defendant and his agents, officers, managers, employees and anyone acting on his behalf, and his heirs and assignees, be preliminarily and perpetually enjoined from operating, conducting, using, occupying, or in any way permitting the use of the Property as a public nuisance. Such orders should include, but not be limited to physical and managerial improvements to the Properties, and such other orders as are appropriate to remedy the nuisance on the Properties and enhance the abatement process.
- 4. Such costs as may occur in abating said nuisance at the Property and such other costs as the Court shall deem just and proper.
- 5. That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper, including closure and/or demolition of the Property.

AS TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. That Plaintiff recover the amount of the filing fees and the amount of the fee for the service of process or notices which would have been paid but for Government Code section 6103.5, designating it as such. The fees may, at the Court's discretion, include the amount of the fees for certifying and preparing transcripts.
- 2. That Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: April 18, 2017

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney

JONATHAN CRISTALL, Supervising Assist. City Attorney

By:

ENNIFER VARELA, Deputy City Attorney

Attorneys for Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE

OF CALIFORNIA